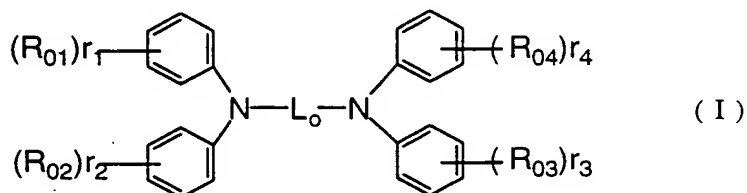
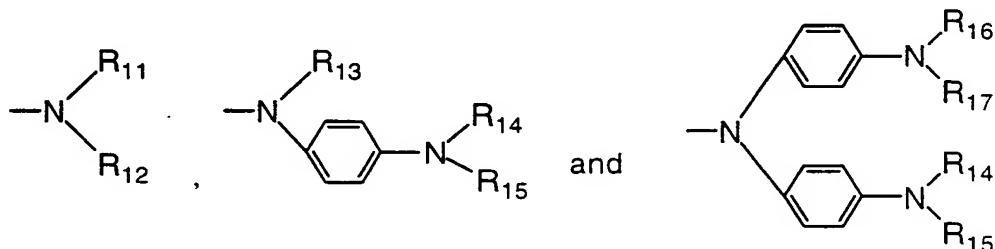


WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1. An organic EL device comprising organic compound layers, at least one of which has a skeleton represented by formula (I):



- where L_0 is any one of o-, p-, and m-phenylene groups which have two, three or four rings and which may have a substituent with the proviso that when L_0 is a phenylene group having four rings, the phenylene group may have an unsubstituted or substituted aminophenyl group somewhere therein, R_{01} , R_{02} , R_{03} and R_{04} are each any one of the following groups:



- where R_{11} , R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} and R_{17} are each a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, and r_1 , r_2 , r_3 and r_4 are each an integer of 0 to 5 with the proviso that $r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 \geq 1$.

2. The organic EL device of claim 1, wherein a set of phenylene groups represented by L_0 is a 4,4'-biphenylene group.

3. An organic EL device comprising at least two organic compound layers, wherein the organic compound layer

recited in claim 1 or 2, is an organic compound layer having a function of injecting and transporting holes.

4. An organic EL device comprising three or more
5 layers including at least an organic compound layer having a function of injecting holes and at least an organic compound layer having a function of transporting holes, wherein:

the organic compound layer recited in claim 1 or 2, is an organic compound layer having said function of injecting
10 holes.

5. The organic EL device of claim 3 or 4, wherein at least one layer of said organic compound layers includes a light emitting layer containing a hole transporting compound and an electron transporting compound.
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6. The organic EL device of claim 5, wherein said light emitting layer exists between the organic compound layer having a function of injecting holes and/or the organic compound layer having a function of transporting holes and
20 the organic compound layer having a function of transporting electrons and/or an organic compound layer having a function of injecting electrons.

7. An organic EL device comprising a hole injecting
25 electrode, and including at least an organic compound layer having a function of injecting and transporting holes as recited in claim 3, an organic compound layer having a function of transporting holes, a light emitting layer, and an electron injecting electrode laminated on said hole
30 injecting electrode in the described order.

8. An organic EL device comprising a hole injecting electrode, and including at least an organic compound layer having a function of injecting holes as recited in claim 4, a
35 light emitting layer, and an electron injecting electrode laminated on said hole injecting electrode in the described order.

9. The organic EL device of any one of claims 3 to 8, wherein said organic compound layer having a function of injecting holes has a thickness of at least 100 nm.

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10. The organic EL device of any one of claims 5 to 9 wherein said layer containing said compound has a Hole mobility of at least $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$.

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11. The organic EL device of any one of claim 5 to 10, wherein the Hole mobility of said layer containing said compound is up to a half of that of said light emitting layer.